THE TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12.

FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY.

FOR MAYOR MORRIS FRANKLIN.

TIN Democratic Whig General Com-MITTEE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1844.-The following persons were appointed the Finance COMMITTEE for the present year, viz:
ELLIS POTTER,
J. PRESCOTT HALL.
BENJAMIN LODER,
E. T. BACKHOUSE.

The above Committee and such persons as may be ap-pointed under the signatures of their Chairman and Secretary are alone authorized to collect funds in behalf of this Committee. By order. N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, Chairman.

J. H. Hobart Haws,

Joseph P. Piesson,

Secretaries. mbll 4t

Enlargement of The Tribune.

We joyfully announce to our Patrons and Readers, but more especially to our long-suffering Advertisers, that The Daily Tribune will be EN. LARGED fully one-fourth at the earliest possible moment-that is, on the 8th of April next, or at the close of the present Volume. We have de. layed this step as long as possible, but the pressure of Advertisements upon our columns leaves us no alternative, and we only delay so long to finish our present stock of paper and prevent breaking in upon a volume. Meantime we shall publish a Double Sheet each week, to give Room for Literary Readings, crowded-out articles, Legal Advertisements, &c. We hope thus to be able to treat our Advertisers fairly for the present, and faithfully after three short weeks. We trust they will continue their generous patronage.

Our new Power Press prints some 5000 sheets per hour, enabling us to get in all the news by the midnight Southern Mail, and yet print our whole edition by 6 A. M. Subscribers who do not receive their papers in good season, will oblige us by giving early notice at this office.

We shall be able to print fully one-fourth more News Matter than hitherto and allow an equal increase of space to Advertisements. Those who think The Tribune worthy of support will deepen our many obligations by an effort to increase our Subscription list.

Connecticut. So far as we may judge from three days' travel and observation among them, the Whigs of West. ern Connecticut are wide awake and preparing to do their whole duty in their approaching State Election. Their organization, though not complete, is better than it usually is three weeks before an election; they appreciate the importance of the contest in which they are engaged, and especially of securing such a Legislature as will take care that no more Senators are sent from that State to betray the interests of Connecticut and voting to despoil the States of their rightful interest in the Public Lands. That Litchfield give decided Whig majorities now, we have strong confidence, and also that Baldwin will be nhead on the popular vote of the State for Governor. Yet our ultimate triumph is less certain, since much of the Whig strength is concentrated in the great towns-New-Haven and Hartford, casting 4500 votes and giving 1000 Whig majority, being balanced in the House by any four small Loco-Foco towns which do not cast 1000 votes in all. Add to this the potency for mischief of the Political Abolitionists, almost all seceders from the Whig ranks, but now animated by the most phrenzied malignity against us. Their organ, which profanes the name of 'Christian Freeman, has almost abandoned the subject of Slavery to deal out anathemas on Mr. Clay and the Whig party; and, though it pretends, to keep up appearances, to oppose the Loco-Focos also, we cannot be mistaken in our conviction that the triumph of Loco-Focoism this Spring is the object nearest its heart. In every town where the Abolitionists can prevent the election of a Whig by their votes they will stand their ground till midnight; but where their absence will give victory to the Loco-Focos, they will be scarce after the first or second ballot. To all practical intents, therefore, they constitute the right wing of the Loco-Foco host, and the Whigs will have to put forth their utmost exertions to carry the Legislature, and thereby secure to themselves the choice of the State officers. We trust, however, it is in them

The cenduct of the canvass by the Loco-Focos is characteristic of their party. When Gen. Harrison was our candidate for President, they 'incidentally' abused him as a fool, a dotard, a coward, who had voted to 'sell white men into slavery,' &c. but they all the time complained that we did not put up our real leader and give them battle on the antagonist principles of the two parties. "Mr. Clay is your champion," they asserted; "he is the great advocate of your ' views of National Policy; he is openly and · publicly committed to all your distinctive mea-* sures : why do n't you put him up, and give us a fair fight on the real grounds of difference be-' tween us?" Well, we beat them on Harrison, and now have taken up Mr. Clay, the very man they have so often and uniformly told us we ought to run, and whose nomination they said would give us a clear contest of principle. But how do they meet the issue they so eagerly sought? In an open, manly contest for measures? Not they! They skulk as far as possible from their own chosen grounds of controversy, and make battle almost entirely by savage personal attacks on Mr. Clay. He is falsely held up to the People of Connecticut as a gambler, advocate of eternal slavery, &c. and his interference in the Cilley Duel to prevent its bloody consummation is most shamefully twisted into an encouragement of that ducl, while the headstrong and misguided man who himself fixed the bar. barous terms of that fight and chose the unusual and deadly weapon which, though in hands wholly unskilled, wrought his death, is represented as a victim to Mr. Clay's hatred, although Mr. Clay did not know him from Adam, did not know that a duel was to take place until after the parties had gone out, and then, in surprise and deep regret, despatched influential friends to prevent the fatal meeting.—It may be that such personal attacks as this will induce the Freemen of Connecticut to vote in favor of ruining their own

Alte und New Welt.

A large and handsome Weekly Whig paper in the GERMAN language, will be published at The Tribune office on and after Saturday, March 14th. It will be as large a German paper as there is in the country, ably edited, and warmly advocating a PROTECTIVE TARIFF and the election of HENRY CLAY. Many of the Editorials of The Tribune will be translated for its columns We trust it will be an able auxiliary to the Good

We appeal to all German Whigs, and those who can in any way aid the circulation of this paper, to do so from the start. We are willing to publish it for the Good of the Cause, and have no hope of making a farthing by it : Will not our friends see that, beyond our own time and labor. we lose nothing? Terms, \$2 from now till No. vember next; 6 cents a copy, (in the City payable on delivery by carriers;) \$4 per hundred to Newsmen. We are making arrangements to serve the City thoroughly; meantime we shall be happy to receive the names of subscribers at this office.

The Vandal Tariff.

We cannot believe it possible that the Tariff bill reported by Gen. M'KAY to the House will become a law.' Let us glance at some of its

Coarse Wool (such as does not enter into competition with our own product) is taxed fifteen per cent., while cheap Blankets, the product of that same Wool, are charged but ten per cent. Here is a discrimination of five per cent. against our own industry and in favor of British work-

Wool (a good article) is charged thirty per cent. by this bill, instead of the three cents per lb. and thirty per cent. now imposed, while Kerseys, &c., woolen and worsted mits, gloves, stockings, socks, drawers, shirts, &c. &c. are charged but twenty per cent. Here is a discrimination of ten per cent. against Home fabri. cation. On woolen yarn twenty-five per cent. -a discrimination of five per cent against the American spinner. It is not possible that such ruinous injustice should be perpetrated by an American Congress.

Ready-made Clothing is charged with thirty per cent. duty by this bill. 'Well,' says one, can't American industry live with thirty per cent. Protection ?' Why, sir, have you considered that wool is charged 30 pr ct. and is much higher here than in Great Britain? that most of the cloths and stuffs of which Ready-made Clothing is fabricated are also to be charged thirty per cent. and are higher here than in Europe? How then, will this duty protect our tailors and seamstresses? The importers of Foreign Clothing, made up by poor women who work for six cents a day, will swear in their clothes as cheap as an American importer can swear in the material, and there will soon, in fact, be no Protection to the clothes makers at all. So of Boots, Shoes. &c. on which there is a discrimination of barely and of the Union by opposing a Protective Tariff five per cent allowed in favor of the American workmen. Let this bill become a law, and the importation of all these articles would be quadand Fairfield Counties (Loco last year) will both | rupled within a year, to the great injury and depression of our own workmen.

> But the climax of insanity is reached on the various descriptions of Hardware. These are fabricated from Iron, which, all are aware, cannot yet be made nearly so cheap here as it can be brought from abroad. The cost of Iron abroad must, therefore, to a great extent, rule the price here for some years to come. Yet this bill taxes various descriptions of Iron, the raw material, from sixty to a hundred per cent., yet lets in the Hardware, the manufactured fabric, at thirty per cent.! Here is a swindling appearance of Protection to Iron for the sake of blinding and stupefying Pennsylvania; but the word of promise kept to the ear is broken to the hope by letting in Foreign Iron at thirty per cent. in the shape of all descriptions of Hardware, and thus crushing the Iron and tool interests at once. The passage of this bill would destroy Fifty Millions worth of American property at a blow, and turn one hundred thousand American Freemen out of work. But it cannot pass, thanks to the indomitable Whigs of Tennessee and Maryland!

Railroad Iron, it will be seen, is to be allowed to come in at ten dollars a ton, while that used in 'the poor man's log-chain,' &c. &c. is taxed twenty dollars! We are not here objecting to this per se; but the crocodile tears shed over the different treatment of 'poor men' and 'rich corporations' by former Tariffs are beautifully exposed by this bill.

Gold Watches, Jewelry, Precious Stones, &c. which the Whigs were abused for letting in at a low duty (71 per cent.) are left undisturbed .-What will the dupes who have been told and have repeated that these articles were let in so easily, not to avoid smuggling, (which was the fact,) but to favor the Rich at the expense of the Poor, say now? Where can they hide? Say,

one-fourth as much as the poor man's log-chain? -We have more to say yet of this most fatal

were it not fore-doomed) bill.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The following is the Van Bu-

ren Electoral Ticket in this State:

State Electors:

Wilson M'Candless, Alleghenv, Asa Dimock, Susqueh'na.

Dist. Repres. Electors:

1. G. F. Lehman, 9. Win Heideurich, 77. H. Montgomery,
2. Christian Kneass, 10. Conrad Shimer, 18. Isaac Ankeny,
3. Win, H. Smith, 11. Stephen Baldy, 19. H. D. Foster,
4. John Hill, 12. Jonah Brewster, 20. Win, Patterson,
5. Sam'l E. Leech, 13. Geo. Schnabel, 21. Andrew Burke,
6. Samuel Camp, 14. N. B. Eldred, 22. John McGill,
7. Jesse Sharp, 15. M. N. Irvine, 23. Christian Myers,
8. N. W. Sample, 16. Jas. Woodburn, 24. Robert Orr.

Senatorial Delegates to the Baltimore Conention-HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Luzerne, and BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER, of Philadelphia.

NEW-JERSEY .- The Van Buren Legislature of this State, notwithstanding their carrying four of the five Congressmen last Fall, have been cutting and carving the Congressional Districts. The present Districts are, II. Monmouth, Burlington and Mercer; III. Middlesex, Somerset, Morris; IV. Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren. These are to be so changed as to stand thus: II. Monmouth, Burlington; III. Hunterdon, Mercer, Somerset, Middlesex; IV. Sussex, Warren and Morris. By this division, the population of the IIId District is increased so as to exceed the Hd by some 25,000. They are also cutting up Towns and Counties for Political effect, evidently anticipa-

Connecticut to vote in favor of ruining their own prosperity by subverting the Tariff and despoiling their children by alienating the Public Lands, but their children by alienating the Public Lands, but we have too great confidence in their sagacity and intelligence to believe it beforehand.

American Institute this evening, in their Hall, in the Park, rear of the City Hall. The Mayor and the Public Lands, but to Baltimore, was wrecked on the 24th ult. in a gale. Cargo (cotton) saved—vessel a total wreck.

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Association for the Relief of the Poor. The first regular meeting of the Board of Mana gers of this Society took place last evening Nearly one hundred members were in attendance James Brown, Esq. the President, took the Chair, and Mr. Hartley, the General Agent, sub mitted a detailed statement of the operations of the Society up to the 1st instant, from which appeared that the whole city, with the exception of the Twelfth Ward, is regularly divided off into appropriate Districts or sections, and Visitors appointed in each, whose duty it is carefully to examine into all applications made for aid within the boundaries of their respective sections. The organization was only completed in the latter part of February, and already upwards of twelve hundred families have received assistance, as appears

June June			
y the followi	ng statement	from each	Ward ex
ent the Secon	d, which fai	led to report	
District.	Families Visited.	No. of Per- sons relieved.	Expended
III	30	87	25 8
IV	93	331	48 0
V		134	24 4
VI	49	221	25 9
VII	90	351	62 3
VIII		363	65 8
IX		656	113 9
X		177 521	29 0 95 7
XIXIII		439	67 0
XIV		292	36 7
XV	48	204	44 7
XVI		717	168 2
XVII		244	42 5
Total	1.234	4.818	875 5

The Treasurer, R. B. Minturn, Esq. reported that his receipts thus far amounted to \$4180.32, and the appropriations made by the Society amounted \$3900.

The importance of the foregoing results can only be justly appreciated in connection with the peculiar circumstances under which they have been produced. It will be seen that the returns are incomplete, and embrace the operations of only the small part of a month; that the mechanism of a new organization was to be set in motion by persons unacquainted with its structure, and the numerous difficulties which are ever inseparable from a new enterprise, to be encountered. With these disadvantages, high praise is certainly due to the District Committees and Visitors, through whose devotedness and efficiency so much for the relief of the destitute and suffering has already been accomplished, whilst the results afford the most encouraging presages of the future usefulness and success of

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN THE FINE ARTS .- A meeting was held last evening at the residence of one of our private citizens, to take into consideration and to adopt some preliminary plan of operations to secure the Reed Collection of Paintings as a Nucleus around which to form an extensive American Gallery. It is generally known that this Collection is to be sold at public sale within a few weeks; and the plan proposed is to take individual subscriptions for the Gallery at one dollar each, for which sum each subscriber make additions; and in the course of a few years we may hope to see a Gallery of Paintings in the City of New York which will be as creditable to the liberality as to the taste of the citizens of this wealthy Metropolis.

Special Election .- The special election of a Representative in Congress from the XIIIth District of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. HENRY FRICK, will take place on the 5th of next month.

CURRENCY: The Evil and the Remedy Fourth Edition, Improved," a radical and search ing inquiry into the causes and nature of Usury and the fluctuations of the Circulating Medium, is for sale by W. H. Graham, Tribune Office Price 6 cents. We not know where else so much information with regard to Money and its influences can be obtained for that sum.

The HUTCHINSON FAMILY gave their third Concert last evening, at Niblo's, to an audience which completely filled every part of the spacious saloon, and which testified its appreciation of their ' wild mountain singing " by frequent and rapturous applause. Several of their pieces were executed in fine taste and with great effect, particularly the new quartette, " The Death of Marion," and "Recollections of Home," by the sister. Their Farewell Entertainment will be given at the Tabernacle on Wednesday evening of next week, when they will no doubt draw a still more numerous auditory. Our notice of last evening's Concert, prepared for yesterday's paper, was accidentally omitted.

PROF. GOURAUD'S NEW CLASSES .- Probably the history of teaching in this country does not present a parallel to the success of Gouraud in the number of pupils gathered in his classes. The class which has now nearly finished its course numbers fourteen hundred, and the new day and evening classes already exceed five hundred, so that the great union Lecture at the Tabernacle on Saturday fortnight, will exhibit the unprecedented occasion of a class gentlemen Locos! why does your Congress tax of two thousand persons, containing some of our the rich man's jewelry, gold watches, &c. only first men, eminent in the learned professions, as well as merchants and scientific savans, and many ladies, who seem to have taken an unusual interest

The mere fact that Gourand has given full satisfaction to the first class, (and that he has, is best evidenced by the circumstance that the new classes have, with few exceptions, been urged to join by members of the old one,) is a better argument in favor of his system than any other which can be adduced. The present class will probably exceed six hundred, as the list of subscribers remains open during to-day, and this will be the last opportunity of acquiring the system under the Professor's tuition. After the close of this course he goes at once to Philadelphia and Boston.

We ask the attention of Capitalists and Men of Business to the advertisement, in this paper, of a Manufacturing Establishment in Connecticut for sale, including a Cotton Factory, Paper Mill, Grist and Saw-Mill, with eleven Dwellings, Store, Warehouse, Machine-shop, &c. &c. with a perpetual Charter. The location is eligible, and the terms

We particularly invite the regard of Free Trade men to this opening. They say Manufactures generally are now paying dividends of twenty to thirty per cent. per annum; and, if they believe what they assert, here is a chance to make a fortune off hand Will any of them embrace it?

The Sylvania Auxiliary Association will meet at the office, 25 Pine-st. this evening. All Members and friends are invited to attend. NAVAL .- The U. S. ship Columbus, Comm

dore Turner, arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 19th W. E. Robinson, Esq., lectures before the of January, from Montevideo, with the Brazilian and Buenos Ayrean Minister and suite, on board.

We have the distressing intelligence by way of New-Orleans that on the morning of the 1st nst. between 2 and 3 o'clock, the steamers De Soto and Buckeye came in collision in what is called Old River, just below Atchafalaya, and that the latter boat was sunk to her hurricane deck in less than five minutes.

Fatal Steamboat Disaster-Loss of many

Lives!

The Buckeye was ascending the river with apward of three hundred souls on board, white and black-of this number between 60 and 80 are estimated to have been lost.

The Picayune Extra of March 2, 11 o'clock

A person who has been on board the De Soto describes the whole scene as heart-rending beyond description. The passengers were all asleep at the time of the accident, and such as were saved, only escaped in their night clothes. Mothers rushed frantically about in search of their children-husbands in search of their wives and sisters. Mr. Hymes, of Alexandria, whose family was with him, lost his daughter, a beautiful and interesting girl, with his wife's sister, described as an accomplished young lady. He also lost some fifteen negroes. Col. Richard King lost two children; Mr. Alex. McKenzie, late of Florida, lost his wife, seven children, and several negroes; Mr. John Blunt, also from Florida, lost his wife, one child, and several negroes; a young man, name unknown, lost his two sisters; Mr. Bean attempted to swim ashore with a little nephew, and both were drowned. Of the deck passengers on board the Buckeye but few were saved, so suddenly did she go down.

Many of the passengers lost every thing, but it is impossible at present to estimate the full loss. The Captain of the De Soto, which boat was but little injured, succeeded in saving the ives of many, and also some of the property. At this late hour we find it impossible to give further particulars in season for the mail. The De Soto is now at our Levee, and the lamentations of those who have lost children and other relatives | case.

P. S .- The New Orleans Picayune of the 3d, received by this mornings' mail, brings us few further particulars. The De Soto had arrived at that place, bringing many of the sufferers, and such of the dead bodies as had been recovered, amongst them those of Mrs. Hyam's little girl and sister-in-law, and one of the children of Col. King, and of Miss Elizabeth Smith. The Picayune contains cards signed by some of the survivors, exculpatory of the captain of either boatn which, however, little dependence is probably

Prof. Bronson's Lecture at the Taberna. cle last evening on the correspondences between Man and Nature, Body and Spirit, embodied some (to us) novel notions in Philosophy. We glean from it these propositions:

The end of Universal Philosophy is the knowledge of the Soul and its reconciliation to God .- A complete knowledge of Man includes all terrestial mowledge.-All the principles or laws of Nature re truths subordinate to this, having relation to orms and forces, Man being the last created and complement of Nature. Every effective machine or implement finds its counterpart in the human frame; and no future invention can do more than re-combine and re-direct the powers therein existing. receives a certificate of life membership. This | Nature in all things proceeds by discrete [discrimi-Collection being secured, it will not be difficult to nating] Degrees, separate yet intimately connected, and united by Correspondences.

> Prof. B. proceeded to analyze the Human Physiology, commencing with the tongue, during

> The use of the term taste to denote Intellectual as well as Physical acumen is common to all languages and nations. Accordingly we find the progress of Luxury every where keeping pace with that of the Arts. Individuals may indeed be lovers of the refined and the beautiful without a keen appetite for sensual delights, but Communities have never devel oped a passion for Architecture, Painting, Poetry, Music, &c. without a corresponding devotion to Epicurean enjoyments. Thus also 'Bread' in the Sacred Writings often symbolizes Divine Trutis. Thus also the Latin sapientia (wisdom) has its root in sapor (relish.) The following passage is to the

> As all things of the Body correspond to all things of the Soul, the Soul loves a healthy habitation, and desires that it should be kept pure, and free from offensive substances. A knowledge of the intimate connection between the Soul and the Body, is the strongest inducement which can be offered to reserve the body uncontaminated: for it is imposible for the Soul to act as it ought to do unless its Body is kept in order. The fine corporeal instruments must not be clogged up, and overloaded, if we ook for fine, intellectual, and spiritual results. The organs of our body are so many capacities of spiritnal activity. If they are crowded with bad humors, proceeding from bad food or intemperance, they are necessarily closed up, so that our spirits cannot have free activity in them; and finally we become brutalized, and in perverted order. In short, we become disordered, and out of correspondence. We say in common parlance, that an insane or drunken man is out of his senses; beside himself; out of his head, &c .- phrases which clearly enough express the truth, in relation to the matter, though we are not apt to analyze and reflect on the expressions. When a man is out of his senses, he is, as it were, out of gear," he is not at-one with himself. If he as drunk too much, he has charged his brain, (the grand reservoir of the nervous fluid,) with such an excess of it, that every fibre of his body is overcharged, and the will and understanding cease to act, or rather their organs become paralyzed: the motion of the nervous fluid is impeded. If you hrow cold water on a man's head, or pour it down state, the shock will almost sober him; indeed, any sudden and violent shock will do the same thing; because the nervous circulation is, by this operation, partially restored. The volatile aura, which prouces intoxication, by overcharging the nerves, is carried into the blood, and finally completely disharged from the system; and in passing off violentv, carries a part of the healthy nervous fluid along with it. The consequence is, that a man always suffers depression of spirits after a debauch, which is too often corrected by a resort to the same expedient to raise them.

Let a man, as far as possible, avoid stimulants and narcotics of every sort, and confine himself to simple and wholesome food, and his body will become a fit receptacle of his soul. It is necessary also for him to bathe or wash himself from head to foot every day : he cannot otherwise be as healthy as he ought to be. The soul will then be in perfect freedom to act, by means of the different degrees of man; and it will then become happy and contented. It will be able to enjoy the good things, of the Divine Providence, offered to its corporeal and intellectual taste; for, while its body will be nourished and maintained by wholesome food and attritious diet, it will itself be nourished by wisdom and goodness, its spiritual and celestial suste-

Mr. B. will lecture again on Wednesday

PREMIUM RAZOR STROPS .- The first premium at the Fairs f the American Institute has been awarded year after year to . Saunders, for the invention of the Metallic Tablet with our sides-No. I side having the effect of a hone, without using oil or water. The other sides are for keeping the razor with a fine, smooth edge, so that, with one of them. Razors can be kept in perfect order without having recourse to a cutler or barber. It is used and recommended by the first cutlers of England, and certified by the most scientific gentlemen in this country. Its great calebrity has caused counterfeits side, the original being smooth and polished. Manufactory No. 163 Broadway, New York.

ATWILL'S MUSIC REPOSITORY.—The lovely weather yes-terday filled Broadway, and no small portion of its fashionable

COURT CALENDAR. . . THIS DAY. Common Pleas .- Nos. 3 , 47, 50, 63, 92, 4, 10, 25, 38, 45, 61, 65, 70, . 2.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mysterious .- As persons were engaged yes erday in digging for a cellar on the site of a building which ad been taken down, at the corner of Water and Walnu treets, they discovered the body of a woman which appeared o have been buried about three years. An inquest will b

MAYOR'S OFFICE. BEFORE HON. ROBERT H. MORRIS CHARGE OF CHALLENGING TO FIGHT A DUEL, &c .- Complaint was entered against Dr. M. Green and roung gentleman named Cowan, charging them with off-ring a challenge to a young gentleman named Wheeler, to fight a duel. The facts are said to be as follows: Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Cowan were at a party about a fortnight ago, at the house of Mr. Schermerhorn, 14th street. Mr. W. is a student at law in the office of Mr. David Evans, and Mr. Cowan is a medica student beloging to North Carolina, who has been engaged in New-York for about a year past in attending the various letures, hospitals, &c. At the party was a young lady, wit whom Mr. Wheeler had for some time been acquainted, and to whom, it has been hinted, he is attached, but the lady's af ections do not glow " in unison." He solicited her hand dance. She stated that she was engaged, but perhaps would lance with him next time, and begged him to excuse her. He replied, it is said, that he would excuse her, and for ever, (lay ng great stress on the two last words.) Dr. Cowan soon a terwards led the young lady out to dance, upon seeing whic Mr. Wheeler immediately got a partner and joined in the sam cotillion. When it came to his turn to give her his hand, it is said, he refused to do so, and the insult was as pointed as to render it necessary for Cowan to interfere. An apology was subsequently tendered by Mr. Wheeler, which the lady d clared herself to be satisfied with, but Dr. Cowan supposes apparently, that an spelogy was due to him also, for the in sult which had been offered his partner, and his friend, Dr Green, (also a North Carolinian,) was deputed by Dr. C. call on Mr. Wheeler. A negotiation followed, but nothin offered in the way of apology that was deemed by Dr. C. t be satisfactory. Dr. Green then formally waited on Mr Wheeler and stated that he was forbidden by a law of th State to offer a challenge, but if all the parties would repair to Philadelphia they might settle on the terms of an apology &c. Mr. Wheeler's father, who resides in one of the adjoi ing counties, came to the city, and the complaint was finally presented to the Mayor, who held the parties to bail to keep the peace, but whether the communication of Dr. Green can be construed into a challenge to Mr. Wheeler we believe has not yet been decided. The Mayor was occurred with the

CIRCUIT COURT Before Judge KENT.

Albert B. Van Cott vs. William H. Sharpe .-Action for Crim Con.-Yesterday was occupied by Mr. Judson in summing up for defendant. Mr De Witt will clos for the plaintiff, and the case be given to the Jury this (Tues-

U. STATES CIRCUIT COURT Before Judge BETTS. The Grand Jury made a presentment in relation the insecure building occupied by this Court and the various departments connected with it, and recommending that a more secure one, both as respects fire and the danger of burglary, be obtained. The Grand Jury returned three bills against nine seamen belonging to theship Orozimbo, for an attempt to create a revolt while the ship lay in the stream on Friday, ready to start for New Orleans. The men, as soon as shipped, commenced finding fault with the provisions, and Reed. The Captain set out to flog Reed, and called upon the crew to assist, but they refused. He then armed himself and mates and drove the crew into the forecastle, when he fasten ed them down till assistance was obtained. They were sub sequently arrested by officers Walsh and Smith, and brought on shore. They will probably be tried on Thursday or Fri-

COURT OF SESSIONS..... Before the RECORDER and Ald. Scotes and Left; Jonas B. Phillips Esq., Acting District Attorney.

CASE OF JOSEPH GULICK, THE MILITIA FINE COLLECTOR .- The trial of this individual, which was set down for trial yesterday, was again postponed by consent of the Court, on the affidavit of Mr. Clark, of counsel, and on that of the accused-although opposed by the acting District Attorney, Mr. Phillips, and a Mrs. Phillips, the poor woman who had been assaulted and beaten, and who said she had attended eleven times as a witness, having to hire a person to take care of her infant in her absence at Court. It was finally set down for trial on Friday next. The indictment was found in November last against Gulick, who was the militia fine

TRIAL FOR FORGERY .- Charles Radeliff was the 16th of January last, passed a \$10 counterfeit bill purporting to be of the North Kingston Bank, Rhode Island, to Ger ardus A. C. Van Buren, of No. 221 and 223 Bleecker-street .-The passing of the bill was proved—and also that a person reembling the prisoner passed a similar bill to Mr Lord, merchant in Spring-street, Mr. Lord believing, but not being entirely positive that the accused was the man. The defence proved by Mr. Barnett that he got the bill in question from a man named Williams. The case was summed up by James M. Smith Jr. for defence, and by Mr. Phillips for the people Alderman Scoles charged the Jury, who retired, and returned into Court after 20 minutes, with a verdict of ' Not Guilty." A nolle prosequi was then entered on the other case against

im, which was tried before and the Jury could not agree. PLEA OF GUILTY AND NOLLE PROSEQUI .- John Law pleaded guilty to an indictment for riot and assault and pattery in Graud-street, on the morning of the 1st January last at his porter-house, and will be sentenced to-morrow. In the cases of the ten other young men and youths, indicted with him, a nolle prosequi was entered. This is the case in which Watchmen were knocked down by showers of stones from the roof of the house, and a man was shot and wounded in ionse the other side of the atreet.

CITY AFFAIRS. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, March 12. The President and a full attendance of mem

Petitions Referred .- Of James Brown, S Petitions Referred.—Of James Brown, S. Whitney, Saul Alley and 5 000 others, petitioning the Common Council to join them in memoralizing the State Legislature for a loan of 2 000,000 dollars from the State for the purpose of completing the N. York and Eric Railroad [This Ald. Waterman strongly opposed, and proposed its reference to a joint special committee—adopted. To have slip foot of Broad street cleaned. Of C. Morton and others, in relation to firing salutes at the Battery, it doing much damage to their dwellings. Of Huxbell, Clark & Co., for lease of pier south side of Cedar street. To have Stnyvesant street recognised as one of the streets of the city. To have the docks and wharves of Castle Garden repaired. For a sewer in Avenue D., from 5th to 8th street. Of James Strickland and 75 others, for a reorganization of the city into Wards. Referred to the Special Committee, of which the President is chairman, who already have the matter under consideration. A communication from the Clerk of the Board of Assist-

ante, stating that that Board had now concurred in the report authorizing the paying for carriage hire was ordered on file.

From the Mayor—A communication was received from the Mayor, enclosing a statement from Jas. Web-ster, relative to the conduct of Constantine Donaho, Street Inspector of the Sixth Ward, and asking his removal. Ald, Emmans moved to lay the subject on the table, which was carried by a strict party vote, excepting Aldermen Tillou and

Reports-Of the Ferry Committee on the subect of leasing, for 7 years, the Fulton and South Ferries, at an annual rent of \$20,000. The capital stock of the Company to be valued at \$162.512 and if any surplus accrue, the Cor-pration to have the benefit of 1: at the expiration of the lease, hey are restricted to lawful rates of ferriage, not to exceed ne prices contained in the present schedule. Ordered to be rinted; 10 to 8.
In favor of filling up sunken lots in avenues B. C and Dry

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Board relative to suits pending for the breaking away of the Croton Dam—with a resolution authorizing the Water Commissioner to settle the same. Referred.

Also, in favor of settling the claims of Morris Arbuckle, a contractor. Adopted

A motion to take up a report of the Committee on Applications for office in Javor of appairing certain personal.

Adopted.

Adopted.

Adopted.

Adopted.

Adverse to allowing the colored Orphans' Asylum a lease
of 20 lots of land at a nominal rent. Adopted.

Memorial of Balster & Sherman in relation to contract for

ilding a sewer in 13th street—there being some difficulty rith the Harlem Rail Road Company. Referred. Abraham A: Slover was appointed an Inspector of Lum

Police Reform .- Ald. Eramans moved to take

p the bill from the Board of Assistants. Ald. Lee also adocated the measure. Ale. Fillou and Purdy opposed the motton, and were in faor of taking up the report and ordinance from the Special It was lost by the following votes:—Ayes, Ald. Martin, It was lost by the following votes:—Ayes, Ald. Martin, Emmans. Vandervoort, Waterman. Hatfield, Briggs, Rawson, and Les, S. Nays, Ald. Clayton, Woodhull, Dunning, Fillon, Nash, Purdy, Brevoott, Scoles, and Brady, 9.

Ald. Purdy then more to take up the report (Ald. Tillon) of the Poort.

Ald. Purdy then moved to take up the report (Ald. Tillon) of the Board. Carried, 13 to 4.

The Board then went into Committee of the whole on the subject. Ald, Hatfield in the chair. It was then read, which occupied a long time, and after it had been finished, the reading of the ordinance from the Board of Assistants was called for. After its conclusion a warm debale took place as to which was the best place of the two. Before any settled conclusion was arrived at the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS-President, Brown, in BOARD OF ASSISTANTS—President, Brown, in the Chair. A reference was adopted to resaind the Ferry lease to Mr. Stevens, foot of Christopher-street. A. S. Slover was appointed an Inspector of Lumber. The Croton Department ordinance passed, except as to the title. A resolution appointing sundry Measurers, Weighers and Guagers, was concurred in. Emanuel Joseph was appointed an Inspector of baled Hay. A petition was presented for repair of Marine Court rooms. A resolution passed to repair the Bloomingdale road, between 23d street and Manhattanville. The subject of subscribing to the Eric Railroad was referred to a special committee. The bills of Messrs. Morris & Arbuckle, of \$1143, for paving, were ordered to be paid. The Board adjourned to Monday next. journed to Monday next.

Carter has been remanded by Justice Hornblower for a second trial, for the Castner murder.

Mr. Williams, Mr. Whitlock and others, give a grand performace this evening at half past 7 o'clock, at the American Museum. They are delighting every body with their entertainments. See the bills and you will be sure to go.

By This Morning's Mail

Mr. CLAY has written a letter to Charleston Clay Club accepting the invitation visit that city on his northward route.

FATAL DUEL .-- A duel was fought at Vich burg, Mississippi, on the 29th ula, between y. Hammett, editor of the Vicksburg Whig, (and brother of the member of Congress from Miss.) sippi,) and Mr. Ryan, editor of the Sentinel-They fought with pistols, and at the usual da tance. At the fourth fire Mr. Ryan fell montally wounded, being shot directly through the lungs He died within ten minutes. In two of the pro vious fires Mr. Hammett had been wounded; but the affair was allowed to proceed, probably in conformity with the original terms of the meet ing. The same parties had before met and et.

changed shots with rifles, but the difficulty was then arranged upon the ground. Mr. Ryan was the successor of Dr. Hagan in the editorial chair who was killed within the last year. We grieve most sincerely to be compelled to record the

The Steamship Princeton is expected to arrive at Philadelphia, from Alexandria, to-day The Maryland Legislature ended its se sion on Saturday night last.

The body of Mr. H. Crumpton, whose sudden disappearance from his residence in Cor. rytown was noticed in this paper some days ago. was found vesterday floating in the river oppo. site the city. An inquest was held over the body ast evening, but we did not learn the verdict of the jury. There is very little doubt, however, but that he drowned himself, while laboring under mental derangement. [Sav. Rep. March 7.

Mississippi .- A bill has just passed the Legis. lature of Mississippi, placing the Planters' Bank in liquidation; also, a bill known as the limita tion act, settling the titles to lands in certain N. P. Pic. The steamer Wm. Gaston caught fire a

Savannah on the 6th instant, and was scuttled and sunk to prevent her being entirely consumed She will be raised again, at a loss of about \$1000 Herr Driesbach has been held to bail in \$1000, in Baltimore, for the unfortunate affair of his leopard and the little boy.

Things in Philadelphia.

of the Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, March IL From Pernambuco .- By the fast sailing bark Navarre, Captain Cole, at this port vesterday, we have date up to the 6th inst. The stock of flour on sale was estimated at about 14,000 barrels, and the market in a very discouraging ondition. Sugars were in active request for export, and the market by a very discouraging condition. Sugars were in active request for export, and the mer qualities rather scarce—sales here made at 2 3300 a 2 1850 per acrobe. Hides were also animated at \$137 a \$110 rais per the second of the sec ing ia dry goods, the imports being very light. Exchange on London was quoted at 25t a 26d. Dollars 2 1100. Freight

THE ELECTION .- On Friday next the election for Ward Officers, in the City and County, will take place; indging from the zeal manifested by our Whig friends, the Loco-Focos will receive a regular defeat. Every man who feels an interest in the great struggle of 1841, should remember Friday next, and by no means neglect his vote upon that day. It is all important the Whigs should triumph, as the Locos have said in their secret Circular Letter, "this done, we shall have the vantage ground, and an easy victory will be there THE ALMSHOUSE MURDER .-- This affair, to

which I alluded yesterday, does not appear to be as serious as rumor first reported. The deceased, James Platt, aged about 45 years, was an Englishman by birth, and Robert Lewis, the prisoner, an Irishman. The origin of the quarrel arose from Platt's reading. The sufferings of the Protestants at the Siege of Derry," to a blind man. The caused his death proceeded from a blow received in the stomach, and not by a stab, as first reported. Lewis has been fully committed to answer at the Quarter Sessions.

Suppose Deaths.—Induces to were held this

SUDDEN DEATHS .- Inquests were held this morning upon the body of William Walker, residing in Sixth-street, near Arch, aged 56 years, who died suddenly from die-ease of the heart. Also, upon the body of Samuel Browe, aged 30 years, an Englishman, who had just reached this city from Baltimore, and was stopping at the Fountain Greenlan, Bace, near Second-street. He also died from disease of the

THE SABBATH .- Yesterday was made memora. ble from the fact that nearly all the principal taverns in the ble from the fact that hearly all the principal tayers in the city closed their doors, and abstained from selling fiquor. In the neighborhood of the Exchange, not a house was found open! By the friends of Temperance this movement is con-sidered one of the most favorable character to their popular A WHIG RALLY .- The Whigs of the City and

County of Philadelphia, assemble in Mass Meeting to mor-row evening, at the Chinese Museum, to hear the report of their Delegates to the late State Convention, which resulted in the nomination of the friend and companion of the lament d Harrison, and the hero of Missessinewa, General Joseff Markle. A number of addresses will be made, and an immense gathering is anticipated, An Exciting and Immense Meeting .- One of the largest assemblages ever convened in this city is public meeting is now assembled in the State House Yard, to adopt

measur-s in relation to the recent attempt made to exclude the Bible from the Public Schools. I have not time to give pu-ticulars, but would remark that not less than 8,000 periods many females. At 42 P. M. the Rev. Mr. Burows, of the Sansom-street Church, was addressing the meeting in a pow-

ARREST .-- A pickpocket was caught in the act f picking a gentleman's pocket at the above meeting, and

Money still continues very abundant in Philadelphia. Most of our Banks, whose deposites are still increa-ing, discount at 5 per cent per annum, but in several instances short paper has been done as low as 1 per cent. The out-door rates are from 4 to 5 per cent. On real estate, in the city and district, money may be readily obtained at 5 per cent. from one to three years; sout on property at a distance it is difficult to

obtain anything.
In "Relief" or Country Bank notes, there is no change in In "Relief" of Country Bank notes, there is no change in the rates of discount. In exchanges, New York may be quoted at para 4 discount; Richmond and Charleston I discount; Mobile 64; New-Orleans 4 premium; Savannah I discount; Illinois 30 a 40 discount; Indiana 14 discount. Spanish Do-lars, in most cases, command 4 per cent premium.

STOCKS .- Our Market was quite animated today, prices for most descriptions exhibiting an upward tendency. State 52 to the amount of over \$40,000, were taken at 78 cy. State 5s to the amount of over \$40,000, were taken at \$\text{M}\$ a 70\tilde{\text{t}}, which shows an improvement of \$\text{t}\$ from Saturday's sales. Pennsylvania Bank advanced \$\text{2}\$; Kaimers' and Mechanics' Bank \$1\tilde{\text{t}}\$; Mechanics' Bank \$2\tilde{\text{t}}\$; Schuylkil! Bank \$1\tilde{\text{t}}\$; \$\text{Order}\$

rard Bank 1st; Alechanics' Bank 2st; Schuyikili Bank 1st, Orrard Bank fell off t.

The sales at the Second Board were—101 shares Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank 291; 18 do do 29; S276 8: 000 State 6's, 1816, 72; \$1000 Chesapeake and Delaware Canal 6's (b. 5 flat, w. notice) 6; \$100 Wilmington 6's, 1855, 78t; S3000 State 5's 70\frac{1}{2}; \$7000 do 40 B. 5 flat, w. notice 70\frac{1}{2}; 12,000 do B. 5 flat 70\frac{1}{2}; \$1709 23-100 do do R. W. 70t; 23 sins. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank 10t; 2 do 20 Mechanics and Mec

Official.

Appointments by the President,
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

MARCH S. 1844 & Dates.

Amos J. Bruce, Indian Agent at Saint Peters; Isaac H. Bronsen, Judge of the United States for the Eastern District of Florida—reappointment; Seth T. Otis, to be Con-ial as Basle; Jeremiah A. Townsend, of Illinois, Consul M.

Collectors of the Customs, S.c .- John O. Dickey, Collectors of the Customs, &c.—John O. Dickey, Collector and Inspector for Sackett's Harbor, vice Leonard Denison, removed; Feleg Buchard, Collector and Inspector for Cape Vincent, vice Judah A. Ainsworth, removed; James W. Roach, Collector and Inspector for St. stary's, Md. vice Wm. Coad, removed; Murphy V. Joges, Collector and Inspector for Wilmington, N. C. vice W. C. Lord, removed; Collect H. Minge, Collector and Inspector for Mohile, Ala. vice James Perrine, removed; Charles S Garrett, Surveyor and Inspector for Camden N. J., vice Philip J. Gray, removed; Wm. B. Mowry, Surveyor and Inspector for Pittsburgh, Pa. vice John Willock, removed; Thomas W. Hay, Surveyor and Inspector for Nottingsham, Md. vice Dennis M. Williams, deceased; Lewis Stone, Surveyor and Inspector for Town Creek, Md., vice Wm. Floyd, removed; Alovisius Thompson, Surveyor and Inspector for Liewellensburg, Md., vice Wm. J. Edelin, removed; Alfred Palmer, Surveyor and inspector for Urbanna, Va., vice Angustax Owen, deceased; John Bryan, Appraiser for Charleston, S. C., vice Jermish A. Yates, removed.

Postmasters.—Nathaniel Green, Deputy Postmaster, Boston, vice G. W. Gordon, resigned: William Hardis, Deputy Postmaster at Frankfort, Ky., vice Daniel H. Harnis, removed: John Roy Anderson, Deputy Postmaster, Calilicothe, Ohio, vice Charles Martin, removed: Thomas Blar, Deputy Postmaster, Davtou, Ohio, vice James Brook, resigned; James W. Greenhow, Deputy Fostmaster. Vincennes, la, vice John Scott, rasigned; David P. Blair, Deputy Postmaster, Columbus, Mis, vice Joseph Blair, deceased; Charles K. Miller, Deputy Postmaster at Bangor, Me; Isaac Sherman, Jedeputy Postmaster, Bridgeport, Ct; Wm. Lynn, Deputy Fostmaster, Cumberland, Md; Alexander Galt, Deputy Postmaster, Norfolk, Va; Nicholas D. Coleman, Deputy Postmaster, Vickshurg, Mis; John W. Townsend, Deputy Postmaster, Mobile, Ala; Joshua D. Coffee, Deputy Postmaster, Florida, Ala. Postmasters .- Nathaniel Green, Deputy Postmas

Receivers of Public Money, &c .- Stephen R. Receivers of Public Money, &c.—Stephen K.
Rowan, Receiver of the Land Office at Shawneetown, Ill,
John Myers, Register Land Office at Vincennes, la vice Hiram
Decker, removed; James Swann, Receiver of Public Money
at Dixon, Ill., vice Daniel G. Gawsey, removed; George L.
Ward, Receiver, Chicago, Ill., vice Edward H. Haddock, re
moved; Abraham B. Morton, Register, Clinton, Mo.vice J.
Yantis, removed; Geo. R. Smith, Receiver, Springfield, Mo.
vice Nicholas R. Smith, removed; George Jeffres, Receiver,
Helena, Arkansas, vice Ed McNamer, deceased; William H.
Whitehurst, Receiver, Washington, Miss., vice John Branch,
resigned; David G. Bright, Receiver, Jefferson ville, la, vice
William G. Armstrong, removed; John W. Rush, Register,
Crawfordsville, vice Wm. T. Noel, deceased; J. Albert Helfeastein, Receiver, Milwankie, Wisconsin, vice Rufus Parts,
removed; John Hogan, Register, Diron, Ill., vice J. Albert
Helfenstein; Geo. W. Cole, Receiver, St. Augustine, Fla.

Rejections—Scnate.

MARCH 3, 154. Rejections-Schate.

Crawford W. Hall, United States Attorney to the District of Kast Tennessee, vice George W. Churchills removed; Ebenezer H. Stacy, Collector of Gioncester, Massd. vice George W. Pearce, removed; Henry Chapin, appointed during the recess as Deputy Postmaster at Springfield, Massi vice S. M. Downer, removed; Enoch C. Chapman, appointed during the recess Deputy Postmaster of Nerwich, Ct. vice S. M. Downer, removed; Dana Winslow, appointed during the recess Deputy Postmaster of Nerwich, Ct. vice S. M. Downer, removed; Dana Winslow, appointed during the recess Deputy Postmaster at Burlington, Vt. vice Henry B. Stacy, removed.

The United States schooner Phenix will sail

from Norfolk for Chagres on the 18th instant, and will convey any letters or despatches that may be received in season, the postage to Norfolk being pre-paid.